SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE

BACKGROUND

Conventionally, at least one STI (shallow trench insulator) is provided between a P doped region and an N doped region to separate the P doped region and the N doped region. FIG. 1 is a semiconductor device 100 with a STI 101 for related art. As shown in FIG. 1, a STI 101 is provided between a P doped region 103 and an N doped region 105. Therefore, a current path CP for transmitting currents from the P doped region 103 to the N doped region 105 must by-pass the STI 101 since materials of the STI 101 are not conductive. In such case, the current path CP is longer, such that the charge/discharge time for the semiconductor device is correspondingly extended, which may causes some disadvantages. For example, if the semiconductor device 100 is applied as an ESD device, the circuit protected by such device is easily broken since the semiconductor device 100 has a low discharge speed.

SUMMARY

Therefore, one objective of the present application is to provide a semiconductor device that can provide higher ²⁵ discharging speed.

In one embodiment, a semiconductor device comprising a substrate is disclosed. The substrate comprises: a well of type one; a first doped region of type two, provided in the well of type one; a well of type two, adjacent to the well of type one; and a first doped region of type one, doped in the well of type two. The substrate comprises no isolating material provided in a current path formed by the first doped region of type two, the well of type one, the well of type two and the first doped region of type one.

In some embodiments, the first type is N type and the second type is P type. In other embodiments, the first type is P type and the second type is N type.

These and other objectives of the present invention will no doubt become obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art after reading the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment that is illustrated in the various figures and drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. ${\bf 1}$ is a semiconductor device with a STI for related art.

FIG. 2 to FIG. 7 are top views and cross-sectional views for semiconductor devices, without silicide, according to 50 embodiments of the present application.

FIG. 8 to FIG. 10 are cross-sectional views for semiconductor devices, with silicide, according to embodiments of the present application.

FIG. 11 is a circuit diagram illustrating a voltage providing circuit for providing voltages to the semiconductor devices disclosed in the present application, according to one embodiment of the present application.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 2 to FIG. 7 are top views and cross-sectional views for semiconductor devices according to embodiments of the present application. In the following embodiments, for the brevity of illustrating, a first type and a second type are 65 applied to respectively indicate the N type or the P type. However, the first type and the second type indicate different

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meanings in different embodiments. In the embodiments of FIG. 2, FIG. 4, FIG. 6, FIG. 8(a), FIG. 9(a), FIG. 10(a), the first type indicates the N type, the second type indicates the P type. On the contrary, in the embodiments of FIG. 3, FIG. 5, FIG. 7, FIG. 8(b), FIG. 9(b), FIG. 10(b), the first type indicates the P type, the second type indicates the N type. Also, the following embodiment can be implemented by a SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier, but not limited.

Please refer to FIG. 2, the semiconductor device 200 comprises a substrate S. The substrate S comprises: a well of type one W_1; a first doped region of type two D_21, provided in the well of type one W_1; a well of type two W_2, adjacent to the well of type one W_1; and a first doped region of type one D_11, doped in the well of type two W_2. The substrate S comprises no isolating material, such as above-mentioned STI, provided in a current path CP formed by the first doped region of type two D_21, the well of type one W_1, the well of type two W_2 and the first doped region of type one D_11. In this embodiment, the current path CP is from IO to the VSS provided to the first doped region of type one D_11.

In the embodiment of FIG. 2, the semiconductor device 200 further comprises a first conductive material CM_1 and a second conductive CM_2 (ex. poly silicide). The first conductive material CM_1 is provided on the well of type one W_1 and the well of type two W_2 but not on the first doped region of type one D_11 and the first doped region of type two D_21. Additionally, the second conductive layer CM_2 is provided on the well of type two W_2 but not on the first doped region of type one D_11. The first conductive material CM_1 and the second conductive CM_2 can receive different voltages TP, TN to assist the transmission of currents.

Moreover, the semiconductor device 200 can comprise a second doped region of type one D_12 provided in the well of type two; and a second doped region of type two D_22 provided in the well of type two W_1. The second doped region of type one D_12 and the second doped region of type two D_22 can assist the transmitting of currents. The second doped region of type two D_22 and the second doped region of type one D_12 are provided between the first doped region of type one D_11 and the first doped region of type two D_21. In such case, the first conductive material CM_1 is provided on a region between the first doped region of type two D_21 and the second doped region of type two D_22. The second conductive material CM_2 is provided on a region between the first doped region of type one D_11 and the second doped region of type one D_11 and the second doped region of type one D_11.

Please note during the process manufacturing the semiconductor device 200, a protecting material P_1 can be
provided as shown in FIG. 2. By this way, the silicide is not
generated at the location of the protecting material P_1.
Please refer to FIG. 8(a), which illustrates an embodiments
that the structure in FIG. 2 further comprises silicide SI. As
shown in FIG. 8(a), the silicide SI is not generated at the
location of the protecting material P1 shown in FIG. 2. For
more detail, in FIG. 8(a) the silicide SI is not provided on at
least part of the well of type one W_1 adjacent to the first
doped region of type two D_21, and at least part of the first
doped region of type two D_21 adjacent to the well of type
one W 1.

Besides, the semiconductor device 200 in FIG. 2 can further comprise: a third doped region of type one D_13, doped in the well of type one W_1, not touching the first doped region of type two D_21; and a third doped region of type two D_23, doped in the well of type two W_2, touching the first doped region of type one D_11. The protecting